

## DID THEIR WORK ELECTION PROBERS FIND SOME ILLEGAL VOTES

### IN ANDERSON COUNTY

In That County the Investigation Developed Seven Hundred Duplications and Three Hundred Illegal Votes. — Hearing in Anderson Thursday Probably Ends the Work.

A letter to The News and Courier from Anderson Thursday by the subcommittee of the Democratic State executive committee about the thousand votes cast in Anderson County in the primary election of August 27 were questioned. Members of the audience undertook by their comments and otherwise to give a humorous turn to the proceedings. There were only about one hundred persons present.

It has been suggested rather freely in advance of the meeting in Anderson that Chairman Stevenson and his committee would find it unhealthy to go there; but, of course, they went, and they are in no respect whatever the worse for their journey.

The audience, as has been stated, managed to extract a considerable amount of entertainment out of the developments as they went along, and then, too, Mr. John T. Duncan appeared and the crowd was permitted to hear his charges on a proper use of money.

A small sized Blease demonstration also entered as a factor in relieving the monotony of the day. This, however, was rudely nipped in the bud by Chairman Stevenson. The audience, however, freely and generously entered into the proceedings, offering opinions, with request for compensation, on almost any matter in hand.

W. H. Canfield, participated largely in the proceedings Thursday. The latter, though, was denied the privilege at one time of completing an able and entertaining defense of Anderson County, which he said, "I am disgraced by the newspapers."

The committee Thursday ended its titulary to reconvene next Monday at noon, in the State Library at Columbia. The State Democratic committee meets the next day and to that body the subcommittee will file its report before adjourning.

Some special work was apportioned to individual members of the committee. Messrs. Bivens and Jeffries were appointed to visit Orangeburg and inquire into the reported mysterious disappearance of the club rolls and poll lists. It is likely that these gentlemen will confer with Chairman Robert Lide. Mr. Park was instructed to take up Greenwood and Mr. Butler to gather up the documents from Spartanburg.

Quite out of the usual, the committee Thursday called by name the duplicates appearing in the report of the Anderson committee, allowing persons in the audience to signify their willingness to make affidavits that there were two of such name. It developed that at least some one person in the audience was able to question a majority of the voters thus questioned. Mr. Ashley, who knows Anderson County pretty thoroughly, was able to furnish a considerable amount of information. When the name of "J. W. Ashley" was called as appearing at two different polls, Mr. Ashley remarked facetiously: "I am surprised that there ain't more of them." One name, John Wesley Brown, appeared as having voted eight times. When Chairman Leon L. Rice of the citizens' committee, stated that he could not make oath as to the correctness of the figures submitted, there was an outburst from the Blease sympathizers who largely comprised the audience.

Summed up, the report of the committee is that there appears to be about 700 duplications of votes and about 300 who have no legal right to vote in the primary. At the Pelzer box it was reported that 35 men whose names were not on the club rolls were allowed to vote. It is found, therefore, that of Anderson's vote of 8,000 there are something over 1,000 that are questionable. The merits of the allegations will be sifted by the committee.

Thursday's proceedings were hampered by inability to secure a stenographer. It was stated there that the young women stenographers were reluctant about undertaking the task. Day after day the discussion of the method of procedure. Attorney F. H. Dominick again called for a ruling as to the specific scope of the investigation, and Mr. K. P. Smith asked a ruling as to whether or not the burden of proving duplication or repeating in voting was with the witnesses. Two men whose names appeared twice, Chairman Stevenson declared that the committee with the use of the poll lists and club rolls would be able to unravel the tangles. It was declared that all the apparent duplications who could not be published and the audience secured, either establishing or disproving the voter's right of ballot.

## ADMITTS HIS GUILT VAUGHN CONFESSES HIS AWFUL CRIME FREELY.

### He Breaks Down and Tells How He Ruined Innocent Young Girls in the Home.

"I am guilty of the charges against me. I must have been tempted by the devil. If ever a man has repented for his sins that man is me. Every night since I resigned as superintendent of the orphan asylum I have prayed to my Maker to forgive me. My wife and child are living near Greenville, S. C., made just before departing for South Carolina from Baltimore with Sheriff Poole."

Pathos marked every faltering utterance of the broken man. Tears coursed down his cheeks and his frame shook with emotion. Supported by the strong arm of the kind officer the prisoner talked to a group of newspaper men for some time before leaving the city prison.

"I regret it all, regret it all," repeated Vaughn in depths of despair. "If it could only be undone," he wailed.

Vaughn seemed to think more of the sorrow that has come to his wife and daughter than of his own awful plight.

Since early Wednesday he has been a changed man. He broke down completely and has been in a high state of nervousness since Wednesday afternoon he voluntarily confessed to his guilt and appeared more composed when he had unburdened his soul.

Sheriff J. Perry Poole, of Greenville, left Wednesday afternoon with Vaughn and will proceed direct to the State penitentiary at Columbia.

## REFUSED PAYMENT

Of Account Rendered by the Columbia Record.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says Governor Cole L. Blease inserted in the Columbia Record before the primary a political advertisement, for which he was rendered a bill by the Record for \$3.40. He drew a warrant against the Record, which he said, "I am disgraced by the newspapers."

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A large part of the day was consumed in the call of names and the side comments. Mr. Ashley expressed his opinion quite frequently as to whether or not the man was a good citizen. "He's all right, he's a Blease man," was the frequent remark.

Mr. John T. Duncan appeared and read his affidavit regarding charges of improper use of money by Pelzer county. He did not appear. Theora W. A. Lee, on motion of Mr. Jeffries, decided that it was incumbent upon John T. Duncan to secure some affidavits in support of his charges. Mr. Duncan was generous in his offer to "accommodate" the investigating committee, but consumed considerable time in his contention that the committee should pay his expenses.

## PRIMARY PROBERS MAKES RAPID PROGRESS IN THEIR INVESTIGATION

### DUNCAN MAKES CHARGES

Subcommittee Finishes Its Work at Spartanburg and Greenville, in Both of Which Counties Irregularities Were Found in Several Boxes and Illegal Voting.

A dispatch from Greenville to The News and Courier says productive of but meagre results in so far as interest to the public is concerned. Two sessions of the subcommittee of the State Democratic executive committee, appointed for the purpose of investigating alleged frauds in the recent primary election, held Wednesday morning in Spartanburg and that afternoon in Greenville. Detective E. S. Reed, who is said to be operating in this section of the State, is in Greenville, but not without the fact that Mr. B. M. Jeffries, of the committee, moved to request that Mr. Reed testify if he had anything to tell he did not appear before the committee; neither was he requested to appear. Chairman Stevenson ruling that the committee had no knowledge of Mr. Reed or his work, and that it was not in a position to bring witnesses before it.

The net result of the meetings Wednesday were hearing reports on the committee of the Pelzer section of the State, similar to those submitted Tuesday by Sub-Chairman J. B. Park, with substantially the same result; a few irregularities shown in Berkeley, Marion, York, Dillon and Dorchester, where it is stated that 125 votes on the State ticket of the Pelzer section of the State were placed in the county box and counted; the disappearance of the club rolls and poll lists in Orangeburg; but a statement from County Chairman Robt. Lide that there was apparently no fraud; reports of no irregularities in Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lee and Williamsburg; no reports from Calhoun, Florence, Georgetown, Horry and Marlboro; deferring examination of the Richland County rolls and lists until the committee meets in Columbia, which will be on Tuesday.

Asked for a statement of the hearing in Spartanburg Counsel F. H. Dominick, for Governor Blease, made request of the committee to dismiss the protest of Judge Jones upon the showing already made; that it appeared that "gran" will not be an insubstantial number of votes in the election. This request was dismissed for the reason that the subcommittee, as reasoned by Chairman Stevenson, is constituted to investigate the entire election, without specific regard to the contest of any particular candidate, and to report its findings to the State executive committee.

In reply to the request of Mr. Dominick, Counsel Robert W. Shand, for Judge Jones, stated that Judge Jones, through his attorneys, would take the evidence to the committee, to complete the figures and if it was found that there was an insufficient number of so-called fraudulent votes to change the result of the election, then they would withdraw their protest, not otherwise.

Mr. Shand took occasion to explain Judge Jones's position in the matter, that he was unable to carry on a complete investigation of alleged frauds and that as some of his friends and supporters were about to raise a fund for that purpose the execution of the numerous complaints made to it, look up the work of investigation and that Judge Jones was merely abiding the findings of the investigating committee.

Duncan Makes Charge.

Mr. John T. Duncan invited the committee to closely investigate conditions in Anderson, Greenville, Orangeburg and Richland, charging the use of money and unlawful betting on the election by Jones men. In Greenville, on charges that the Jones headquarters was a scene of "flagrant breaches of the criminal law and our election laws in the matter of betting on the election and the use of money to purchase votes." He cited G. Heyward Mahon as manager of the headquarters and says that a Mr. Whitmore, assistant to the conductor on the Southern Railway, Columbia and Greenville division, can tell about these illegal practices. Mr. Stevenson called for both Messrs. Mahon and Whitmore, but neither could be found. No one seemed to know the Mr. Whitmore. Some little merriment was created by the reading of Mr. Duncan's affidavit.

Mr. Jeffries after the examination on the stand of Mr. Avery Patton of the Greenville Citizens' Committee moved to give Greenville a clean bill of health as to the election. The motion was ruled premature by the chairman, who stated two reasons for the ruling: first, "because the report of this committee could not be prepared until the committee has finished its work and we could not give any county a clean bill of health until the entire report was made; and second, because the attorneys for Governor Blease were reserving the right to attack the session and the hearing were closed and that right would be taken away by a judgment at this time."

Mr. Avery Patton was sworn that afternoon and testified to the statements contained in the report made by the committee. The information was given in a question from Mr. Dominick that there had been two hundred questionable votes in the Buncombe street box. It was stated that there appeared 347 duplicate names in the Central box at Spartanburg, and that 158 names were of persons absolutely unknown.

In reply to cross examination from Mr. Dominick, Mr. Patton stated that his citizens' committee made no charges of fraud, but reported conditions as it found them. He declared it as his opinion that of the three managers of the Central box, and Poole was a Blease supporter and McGhee and Davis were Jones men.

## THE COTTON OUTLOOK FIFTEEN CENTS A POUND IS HOPED FOR THIS YEAR.

How Marketing of the Crop is Being Urged in This State by Those Who Have Given the Subject Study.

By a proper marketing of the cotton the price of the staple will reach 15 cents, according to experts who have given the matter much thought. Among the expression recently given out is one from President Dabbs of the State Farmers' Union, in which he says: "Never before can I recall that we have had better prospects of good prices for cotton."

Others share the opinion and some are forecasting a fifteen cent price for cotton. In this county the crop is short, as has been stated and is generally true throughout the State. Mr. M. M. Reed, the holding of cotton in the following statement: "The season is sufficiently advanced to enable us to make a reasonably correct estimate of yield of cotton for the season of 1912-13."

Information from every section of the State indicates that the cotton belt indicates a yield from the cotton crop grown this year of 12,181,294 bales of 500 pounds each. The crop by States is, in my opinion, as follows:

Bales.	
Alabama.....	1,179,603
Arkansas.....	695,404
Florida.....	71,216
Georgia.....	2,124,057
Louisiana.....	282,573
Mississippi.....	865,742
North Carolina.....	852,932
Oklahoma.....	803,504
South Carolina.....	1,275,847
Tennessee.....	352,274
Texas.....	3,573,758
Total.....	12,181,294

These figures are full and will rather be over than under the crop. The demand for cloth is good and sales are made at full figures.

Spinners are staying out of the market, hoping to force the price of cotton still lower, believing that the bulk of the crop will be forced upon the market by November 1 and sold at a sacrifice.

Now is the time to market your cotton as slowly as possible. You must meet this stay-out of the market policy of the spinners by staying out of the market yourself. Don't offer a bale for sale until you have a sale for your cotton. Warehouse your cotton and borrow money on it, if you must, to pay your debts, but don't sell. If the south will follow this policy, you will, in my opinion, see 15 cents cotton by January 1, but if you rush it on the market and have it sold at 12-14 cents, as you will in my opinion, see it sell at or below 11 cents.

If this crop is marketed slowly you will, in my opinion, see an ascending market, until 15 cents is reached. Use business judgment in marketing your cotton. The crop is short and the demand for the staples for the next 12 months; there is no use in making your losses still greater by sacrificing your cotton.

The following is President Dabbs's letter to the farmers of the State: To the Farmers of South Carolina: I have before me that I can recall have had better prospects of good prices for cotton. Sixty days ago cotton sold at 13-14 cents at interior points. All of a sudden "without rhyme or reason" the market broke and it continued to come down until it reached 10-11 cents. Each day sees the report that Manchester continues to buy at higher prices than can be paid on this side. What does it all mean?

If it means anything, it means that cotton is in demand; that organization is being made; that the farmers and the bankers need to pull together and we will see 15-cent cotton for two-thirds of this crop. It also means that they are working together more slowly and the price is yours.

We rejoice in the activity displayed in organizing chambers of commerce in the towns and cities of the South. We rejoice in such "boosters trips" as Richmond just pulled off, and as Sumter will pull off in a few months. We rejoice at the hopeful letters that are coming from South Carolina that look to thorough organizations of the Farmers' Union in them. Yes, we will organize. When each county has its strong Farmers' Union, and each town its aggressive chamber of commerce all working in harmony, then we will see a State farmers' and State chamber of commerce building a greater South Carolina.

E. D. Dabbs, President S. C. F. U.

burg, and that 158 names were of persons absolutely unknown. In reply to cross examination from Mr. Dominick, Mr. Patton stated that his citizens' committee made no charges of fraud, but reported conditions as it found them. He declared it as his opinion that of the three managers of the Central box, and Poole was a Blease supporter and McGhee and Davis were Jones men.

The trend of counsel's questions, was to show that the machinery at Spartanburg was entirely in the hands of Jones men. Mr. Dominick again called for specific affidavits from the managers of the Central box, and Mr. Shand stated that his committee of the figures in the hands of the committee, would constitute charges upon which Judge Jones would base his contest, provided they proved sufficient. The scope of the committee work was thereby somewhat more clearly defined. Moving on to Anderson, the committee will adjourn to meet in Columbia, and wish its work prior to a meeting of the State Democratic executive committee, which has been called for Tuesday, when a final action relative to the election is expected.

## PALMETTO BULL MOOSE MEETING IN COLUMBIA FRIDAY TO LAUNCH THIRD PARTY.

"Full Moosers" Looking to South Carolina as Land of Promise on Strength of Factionalism.

The "Bull Moose" will meet in Columbia on Friday, October 4, to organize the Progressive party in South Carolina, name the electoral ticket, which will be placed in the field and to consider the advisability of nominating a full State ticket to contest the general election in November, and to do such other things as are necessary to launch a full grown "Bull Moose" movement for the Palmetto State.

B. Sherwood Dunn, of Aiken, is acting in the capacity of "messenger" for the new party, and is said to be the national committeeman from this State. He will preside over the initial gathering on Friday, October 4, and the Roosevelt party started on its efforts to capture the electoral votes of South Carolina. Mr. Dunn is a warm personal friend of "T. R." and went to New York to have a conference with National "Bull Moose" Chairman Joseph R. Cannon and the party dignitaries of the third party before putting the final touches to his plans.

It is rumored here in Columbia that the "Bull Moose" are looking towards South Carolina as a land of great promise, and that they are banking strong on the factionalism of the State. One rumor has it that the new party hopes that the State committee will throw out Blease and they would then seek alliance with him, but indications being that Blease is going to be declared the nominee next Tuesday the third party will probably turn to dissatisfied Democrats with the purpose in view of recruiting strength from their ranks and placing a full State and electoral ticket in the field.

It is accepted here that the Progressive party will certainly name an electoral ticket and go before the people and ask them to vote for Col. Roosevelt for President. This personnel of this ticket and also the possibility of the "Bull Moose" making overtures for alliance with some one of the factions in the Democratic party, make the meeting called for October 4 full of interest.

In organizing this party the personnel of the third party will be white men, and most of them hitherto unidentified with politics in the State. The Jerome Hotel will be the headquarters for the meeting of the Progressives on October 4.

## FARM IMPROVEMENT WORK.

Southern Organizes a Department to Aid Farmers.

The department of farm improvement work recently organized by the lines of the Southern Railway system, will have two field agents in South Carolina, Mr. A. H. Chapman at Greenville and Mr. J. H. Hendricks at Columbia. The work in South Carolina will include the Blue Ridge Railway, and farmers on it as well as along the various lines of the Southern Railway will have the services of this department at their disposal without charge of any nature.

In addition to the work to be done by the field agents located at Greenville and Columbia, both Carolina farmers will receive their share of attention from Mr. R. E. Grabel, assistant manager, with headquarters at Charlotte, N. C., and Mr. T. O. Plunkett, manager, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga.

In organizing this department the Southern Railway is endeavoring to aid farmers to increase their yields and to follow the most approved and profitable methods of culture and for this work has employed a corps of agricultural experts who have had both scientific training and practical experience.

President Finley feels that the interests of the Southern Railway and those of the farmers along its lines are identical, as increased yields for the farmers will mean greater traffic for the railway to handle, and is, therefore, undertaking the expenditure necessary to carry on this work which will have to prove of direct benefit to farmers before it can indirectly benefit the railway.

## WAS THIS FRAUD OR NOT?

Associated Press Account of the Greenville Meeting.

The Associated Press account of the fraud investigated at Greenville says evidence tending to indicate that fraud was practiced in Greenville County in the Democratic primary of August 27, was placed before the subcommittee of the south Carolina Democratic State committee at a brief session held Wednesday afternoon in the Court House.

A local committee which had been conducting an investigation in Greenville County reported that repetitions of names on polling lists had been found in 340 instances and that the names were repeated anywhere from one to five times each. This the committee says indicates that 340 men voted anywhere from two to five times each in the primary.

The committee further reported that it had been unable to identify 123 names on the polling list of one box in the city. Votes to the number of 752 were cast in this box. Their testimony will be offered later if the committee desires it.

## Were Killed in Their Tent.

Theodore N. McKnight, a car repairer, and his daughter, Gretta, were found dead Wednesday and Mrs. Knolly probably fatally injured in a tent on the outskirts of Wellington, Kan., where they recently had moved for the daughter's health. All three had been shot, and their skulls fractured. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

## CROSS DEAD LINES FIXED BY MARTIAL LAW AND CITIZENS ARE SHOT BY SOLDIERS IN AUGUSTA

Blown Up Results in Troops Being Placed to Guard Property, With Orders to Fire on Anyone Crossing Dead Line.

As the climax to the rioting in Augusta, Ga., and the shooting of three citizens late Friday by State militia troops Governor Brown Friday night issued a proclamation declaring "the city of Augusta to be in a state of insurrection" and ordering the immediate enforcement of martial law.

Adjt. Gen. William G. O'Neal ordered by the Governor to move to Augusta at once from Atlanta and assume charge of the situation. Another company of militia was ordered to Augusta from Winesboro to reinforce the four local companies under Capt. Levy.

In the interval of the firing by the troops on 15th street and the hour set for a labor meeting at the Court House the situation appeared to have calmed down, but intensity of feeling over the shooting of five people increased the people generally, largely because they did not understand that the city is under martial law.

Efforts to Secure Adjustment.

During the day ceaseless efforts were made by every business faction to bring about an adjustment of the street car strike, which is now but an incident of the troubled condition. The Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and the Cotton Exchange, in joint meeting, demanded immediate arbitration by the commission of arbitration, after the Mayor Barrett's position of enforcing protection of property and lives and the measures taken to hold down mob rule.

In response to the demands of the business interests the striking car men have unequivocally accepted the suggestion of arbitration by the commission, in an address signed by General Manager David, flatly refused arbitration, declaring they have nothing to arbitrate, and, further, that the men who left their employer and whom he declares joined in the rioting Thursday night, have no connection with the car men, and that the company stands ready to operate all its cars so soon as they are given sufficient protection, which they claim as a right.

Like Firebrand in Tinder.

This declaration was like a firebrand in a pile of tinder, and the rioting element, particularly in West End, the mill district, became even more turbulent than it was Thursday night. From one end of the city to the other the news has been spread of the shooting by troops on 15th St., and besides the thousand more people congregated in the West End, the 100 block of Broad street, in the heart of the business district, was crowded.

During the middle of the day information was conveyed to the authorities that the strike sympathizers had planned to place a mine under the line of the cars on Friday night. During the afternoon a military guard was thrown around 15th street property of the company, where one of the power plants is located, and a dead line established at each end of the property. The troops were given instructions to challenge anybody coming through the line and shoot them; to fire if the challenge should be ignored and any effort made to pass through the lines after the challenge. The troops are provided with riot cartridges and were stationed on duty with loaded pieces.

## Citizens Shot to Death.

Robert Christie, a business man, was dragged by in an automobile, and he did not hear the challenge of the sentry. He had gone but a few feet when he was shot through the lungs. He is at the Margaret Wright Hospital, where he will die.

Ben F. Baker and Alfred Dorn, also business men, attempted to drive through 15th street a few minutes later. A few blocks from the power plant some one told Parker, in whose buggy they were riding, the soldiers were firing blank cartridges. As he approached the power plant he was whipped up his horse, and immediately after challenging, one sentry fired, and immediately thereafter the Baker was wounded, but will probably recover. Dorn was literally shot to pieces and is dead.

An unknown white boy, apparently about 20 years old, attempted to rush the sentry lines on a motorcycle and one handle of his machine was shot off, but he was not injured. Wilson, who operates a pool room in one of the local hotels, was driving through 15th street in his automobile with his wife and child, and says he was unconscious of the fact that the dead lines were being enforced. He claims not to have heard any challenge, though he saw one of the soldiers through the window of the bridge. At 8:30 a labor mass meeting assembled at the Court House, but labor union officials declared they were going to permit no sort of inflammatory speeches, but intended to dismiss the meeting so soon as they have urged a cessation of violence.

Just before dark the West End sympathizers spiked the long Broad street bridge, a double row of railway spikes being driven on each side of the street to rail the entire length of the bridge. At 8:30 a labor mass meeting assembled at the Court House, but labor union officials declared they were going to permit no sort of inflammatory speeches, but intended to dismiss the meeting so soon as they have urged a cessation of violence.

The labor mass meeting was far more quiet than those which preceded it, the net result being adoption of a resolution, which has been telegraphed to Governor Brown, demanding immediate withdrawal of the troops.

## MOB VIOLENCE REIGNS TROOPS ORDERED OUT AUGUSTA TA ON ACCOUNT OF STRIKE.

Four Companies Held in Readiness. — Strike-Breakers Attacked and Beaten by Mob.

Upon instructions of the governor, the Adjutant General has issued an order to Major Levy, of Augusta, to order out four companies of the National Guard, to be held subject to direct orders from Mayor Barrett.

Capt. Thad Jovitt has taken the call and is now assembling the men of the four companies at the armory, where they will be on duty. Any use of the troops on the streets or on cars will be only upon the order of Mayor Barrett, according to a dispatch received by The News and Courier yesterday morning at 2 a. m.

The mob failed to show up at the Third Street car barn, though a squad of policemen from the special detail were there waiting for them, and are still on duty at the barn. The crowd at the power plant began to disperse half an hour or more ago and at 2 o'clock only a small portion of the mob were floating around in the vicinity.

A strong police guard is on duty around the power house and will remain there unless removed and replaced with militia by the mayor.

Following the adoption of a resolution providing for a sympathetic strike at a monster labor meeting held by Augusta Federation of Trades at the court house, attended by quite 2,000 laboring men, a crowd of union sympathizers attacked the non-union men at the power house at 11:30 o'clock Thursday night.

At 15 minutes to 12 the mayor ordered the fire department to the power plant with instructions to disperse the mob with water. The same time a report was made to police headquarters that a mob was moving to the Third street car barn, where it is understood 20-odd strike-breakers are quartered. A squad of policemen have been ordered out and are on their way to that barn now.

The result of the report at the labor meeting at the court house pledged the 16 affiliated organizations of the federation of trades to a sympathetic strike upon the call of the leader of the striking car men, Lea Cornelius, a national organizer for the car men, and who, after the meeting made the statement to a newspaper man that he would call for a general sympathetic strike "if he felt in necessary," but he said, "we intend to maintain the organization."

At 12:30 Thursday morning Mayor Thomas Barrett called Gov. Brown by long distance phone and asked for an immediate order for the National Guard to Augusta, with the purpose of dealing with the purpose of dealing with the situation.

Just before 6 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the cars on the belt line was attacked by a mob on 15th street and the conductor, a man by the name of Kelly—one of the men brought here by the company in the past few days—was seriously beaten. Twenty men were arrested and taken to police barracks. Prior to that a conductor was laboring on May avenue by a crowd of women.

## YOUNG GIRL SAVES A TRAIN.

Prevents Wreck by Finding Mass of Rock on Track.

Miss Beulah Chandler, 18, prevented the wrecking of Norfolk & Western Passenger train No. 1 when she discovered tons of rock on the track at a curve near Blueford, W. Va., Wednesday. She was walking near the track and saw the train approaching. She took off her apron, ran down the track and flagged the train which ran up to and touched the side of rock. Passengers cheered and took up a large collection for her. Norfolk & Western officials took her name and she will be rewarded by them also.

troops. It is as follows: "Whereas, three of the citizens of Augusta, while peacefully traversing the streets of Augusta Friday afternoon, were shot down by irresponsible militia; be it

Resolved, That we, the people of Augusta, in mass meeting assembled, request of his Excellency, Governor J. M. Brown, that the State militia be withdrawn at once."

Thousands Marched Through Streets.

Following the labor meeting at the Court House, a crowd of fully 2,000 marched out on to Broad street, declaring they were "going to the power house". At the corner of 8th street an earnest plea was made to them by one of their political leaders not to attack the power plant or do any further violence, but disperse and go to their homes.

Half an hour later a crowd more than half as large congregated four blocks further up town, in front of the fire houses, and again the same leader mounted into an automobile and made an impassioned appeal to them, on the basis of a personal plea, that they not attempt violence but give him their promise to disperse. Hundreds at a time gave the promise and left. At midnight the streets were clear of that element from the mill district, which has caused all the trouble.

Shortly after midnight the company of troops from Winesboro were run into the yards of the Central Railway and began to detain. They were immediately put on guard around the power plant and the local troops removed by order of Major Levy, who was commanding until the arrival of Col. W. L. O'Leary.

## SUPPLY OF COTTON PAST YEAR WAS NEAR EIGHTEEN MILLION BALES

### GIVEN BY THE CENSUS